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## AMENDED CLAIMS

[received at the International Office on February 07, 2005, original claims 1-16 replaced by amended claims 1-11]

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1. The use of random comb polymers which are obtainable by free-radical copolymerization of a vinylic poly(alkylene oxide) compound (A) of the general formula (I)

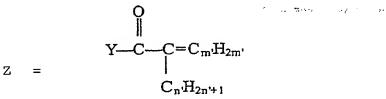
10  $R^{1}-O(C_{m}H_{2m}O)_{n-1}C_{m}H_{2m}-Z$  (I)

where

 $R^1$  = hydrogen, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl radical, a cycloaliphatic  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$ -cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$ -aryl radical,

m = 2 to 4,

n = 1 to 250,



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 $Y = 0 \text{ or } NR^2$ 

 $R^2$  = hydrogen, a  $C_{1-12}$ -alkyl radical, a  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$ aryl radical,  $-C_mH_{2m}+O-C_mH_{2m}+D_{n-1}OR^1$ ,

m' = 1 to 4 and

n' = 0 to 2,

with an ethylenically unsaturated monomer compound (B) of the general formula (II),

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^4 & \hline
 C = C & R^6 \\
R^5 & & (II)
\end{array}$$

where

 $R^3$  = H, CH<sub>3</sub>, COOH or a salt thereof, COOR<sup>7</sup> or CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>7</sup>,

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- $R^4$  = H, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6-C_{14}$ aryl radical,
- $R^5$  = H, CH<sub>3</sub>, COOH or a salt thereof, COOR<sup>7</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or OR<sup>8</sup>, PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, CONH-R<sup>9</sup>,
- $R^6 = H, CH_3 \text{ or } CH_3COOR^7,$
- $R^7$  = H,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkylphosphate or -phosphonate or a salt thereof,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkylsulfate or -sulfonate or a salt thereof,

 $-C_mH_{2m}+O-C_mH_{2m}+_{n-1}OR^1,$ 

- $R^8$  = acetyl and
- $R^9$  =  $C_1-C_{12}$ -alkylphosphate or -phosphonate or a salt thereof,  $C_1-C_{12}$ -alkylsulfate or -sulfonate or a salt thereof,

 ${
m R}^3$  and  ${
m R}^5$  together form -O-CO-O-, by the "catalytical chain transfer (CCT)" method, as dispersants for aqueous suspensions of solids.

- 20 2. The use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the aryl radicals R<sup>1</sup> are substituted by hydroxyl, carboxyl or/and sulfonic acid groups.
- 3. The use as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that, in the formula (I), m = 2 or 3 and n = 5 to 250.
- 4. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that, in the formula (I), m'=1 and n'=0 or 1.
  - 5. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that, in the formula (II),  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  = H,  $R^6$  = H,  $CH_3$  and  $R^5$  =  $COOR^7$ ,  $PO_3H_2$  or  $CONH-R^9-SO_3H$ .
    - 6. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5,

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characterized in that, in the formula (II),  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  = H,  $R^6$  = CH<sub>3</sub>,  $R^5$  = COOH or a salt thereof or COOR<sup>7</sup> and  $R^7$  = C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl.

- 5 7. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that  $R^5$  is a carboxylic acid salt selected from among alkali metal, alkaline earth metal and ammonium salts.
- 10 8. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the molar ratios of the vinylic poly(alkylene oxide) compound (A) to the ethylenically unsaturated monomer compound (B) have been set to from 1:0.01 to 1:100, preferably from 1:0.1 to 1:50.
  - 9. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that the comb polymers are used in an amount of from 0.01 to 5% by weight, based on the suspension of solids.
  - 10. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the suspension of solids comprises hydraulic binders based on cement, lime, plaster of Paris and anhydrite.
- 11. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the suspension of solids comprises inorganic particles selected from the group consisting of ground rock, ground silicate, chalk, clays, porcelain slips, talc, pigments and carbon black.